

The Pedagogy of Low-Latency Distributed Interactive Multimedia Collaboration Systems

Using Video Games to Motivate Computer Science

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“Video Games”

- Are dirty words in academia
- Yet they are
 - Ubiquitous - *really!*
 - A huge industry
 - Worming their way into curricula
- Euphemisms abound
 - *Interactive multimedia*
 - *Low-Latency Distributed Interactive Multimedia Collaboration Systems*

- Using euphemisms to “cloak” video games is missing an opportunity!
- A CS curriculum that includes video games is
 - Relevant
 - Exciting
 - Challenging
- Isn't that exactly what we need, especially at the intro to a CS program?

A Humble Proposition

- *It could be “a good thing” to introduce a touchstone course on video games into a CS curriculum*
- *Touchstone: A survey course with a theme*
- *A good thing:*
 - good for the CS department
 - help increase enrollment and diversity
 - good for the students
 - tie core CS concepts to concrete and exciting applications

“Are You Nuts?”

- Video Games should be taken seriously
 - \$17 *billion* / year business
 - This is 2x annual movie theater sales
 - Pervading our culture
 - Economists, social scientists, ... are seriously studying video games

“Are You Nuts?” ...

- Many games are objectionable
 - The controversy is somewhat justified
 - Even these games are fascinating inside
- We are in a *Golden Age* in terms of Computer Science inside video games
 - Ten years ago, it was all assembly code and “hitting the hardware.”

Video Games use an amazing breadth of Computer Science

- Graphics, of course
- Algorithms and complexity
- Data structures
- Languages, compilers and interpreters
- Networking
- Architecture
- Software engineering
- AI, UI, ... (you get the idea)

Complexity and Video Game Performance

- Games strive for 30-60 frames per second
- Most games have many elements that need to be searched/sorted, etc., *each frame*
- Given different algorithm-complexity, how much work can be done per frame?

Complexity

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$

Impact of Faster Hardware

- Students have heard of Moore's law...but probably don't *get it*
- Many people assume algorithmic complexity doesn't matter when machines are $\sim 10x$ faster every 3-4 years
- This gets their attention!

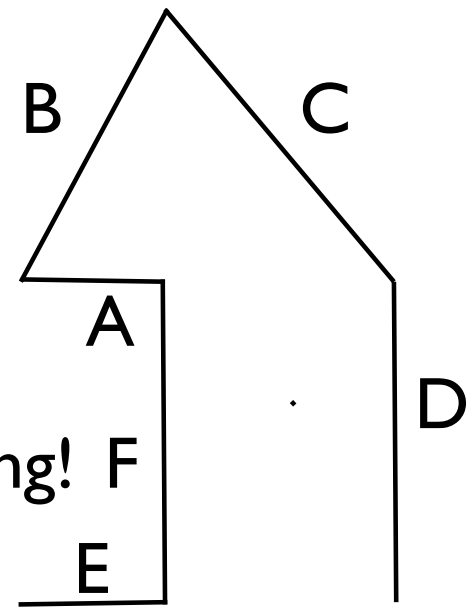
Complexity	Problem size per frame	...with 10x faster HW
$O(\log n)$	\sim infinite	\sim infinite ¹⁰
$O(n)$	2,000,000	20,000,000
$O(n \log n)$	118,650	1,003,201
$O(n^2)$	1,414	4,472
$O(2^n)$	21	24

Data Structures

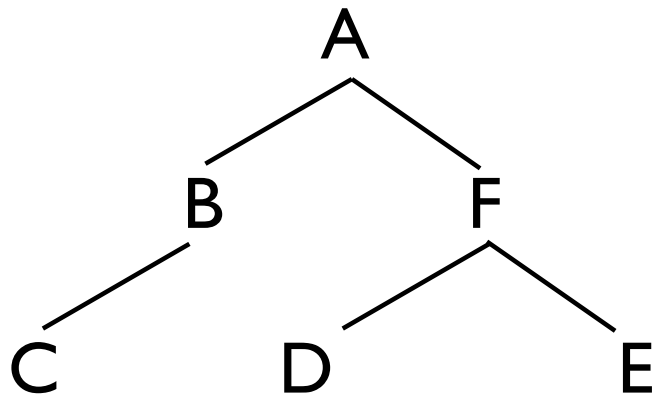
- You name them, games use them
 - Linked lists
 - Hash tables
 - Trees (very interesting ones!)
 - Graphs
 - Arrays

BSP Trees

- Rendering 3D scenes using the painter's algorithm requires a depth-sorting from the viewer's POV



Step 3: Insert into the tree! ~~Step 1: Traverse the tree~~ ~~Step 2: Traverse the tree~~ Depth Sorting!

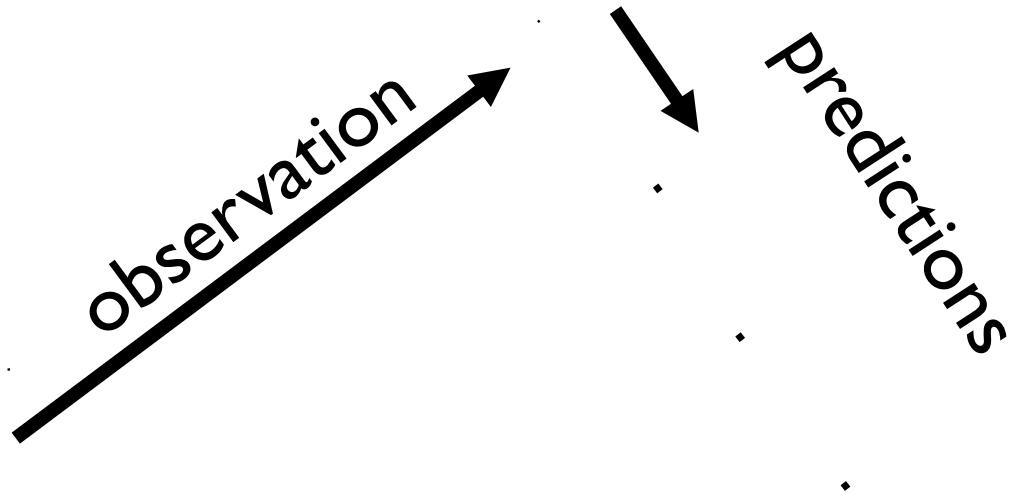


D F E A C B
 Lots of offline work
 turned this into $O(N) + O(\log N)$ work!

Networking

- Getting networked games working at all is a feat!
- Clients communicate via server with star topology
- Clients interact with each other using projectiles
- Network latencies can be high and/or variable
- Common technique: client caching

Client-Cached Motion Vectors



Problem: Cache Consistency

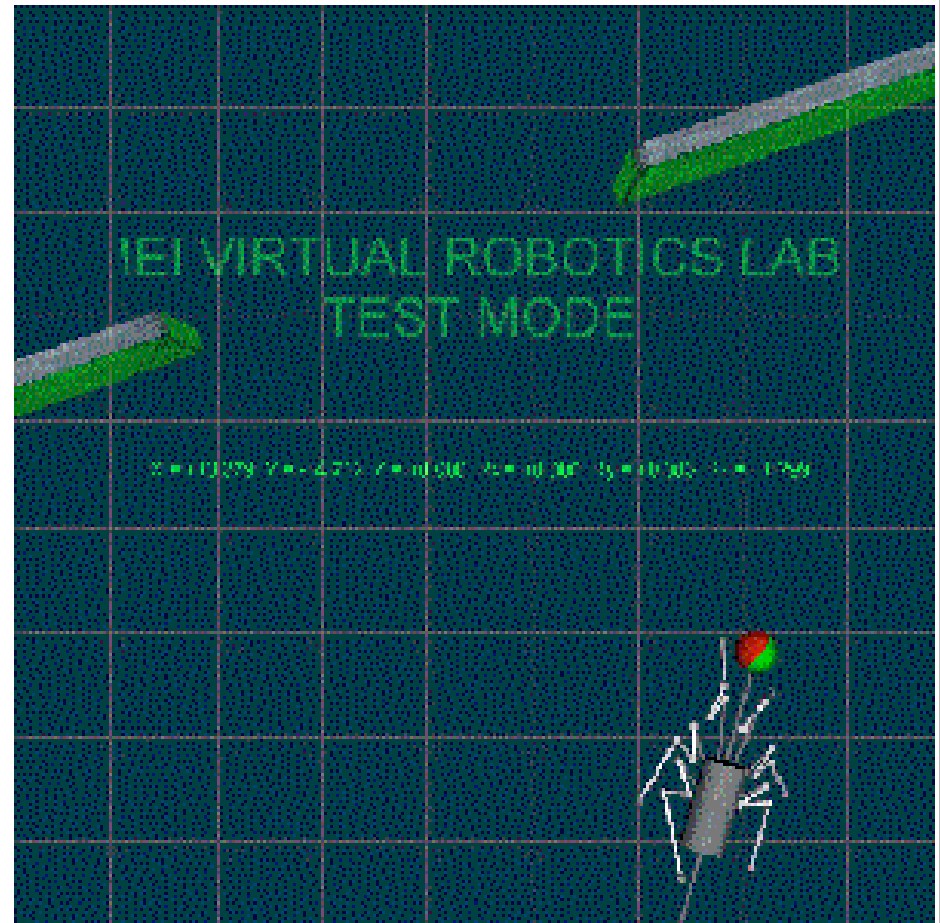
- Sharp turns or changes in velocity invalidate cached state
- Client collision detections are not final
- Server arbitrates disputes adaptively
 - Field-weapons: slow, visible, broad damage
 - Spot weapons: fast, invisible, accurate
- Dynamic, adaptive relaxed consistency policy (!)

Architecture

- Game hardware is a great demonstration platform for computer architecture:
 - Classic ALU, Cache, Registers, Busses, ...
 - Parallel processing
 - SIMD in graphics cards
 - MIMD on motherboards
- Finding and fixing performance bottlenecks is a true *systems architecture* challenge

Artificial Intelligence

- Video games are an ideal testbed for AI
 - Complex virtual environments are a fantastic space for planning
 - “Virtual robotics”
- Similarly, games’ flora and fauna can be made up of agents with emergent behavior



And so on...

- ○ ○ Programming
 - Simula was invented for simulation
- Software patterns
 - Model, view, controller
 - Mediators, observers, ... most apply!
- Operating systems
- Real time systems
- Databases

Course Suggestions

- Don't cover all of this - cherry pick your favorites
- Project platforms
 - Java and Smalltalk both would work fine
 - StarLOGO is an interesting alternative
- Avoid proprietary high-level toolkits

A Taxonomy of Video Games

b The Classic [Crawford, 1980]:

- “genre”
 - maze games
 - shoot-em-ups
 - puzzles
 - simulations

b Worked for a while, but is now broken

- All 3-D games are simulations, most are puzzles. many involve shooting in mazes

An Implementation-based Taxonomy

- Measure attributes of “model” and “view” orthogonally, fit games to matrix:

		View			
		Text	2D	2.5D	3D
ID	Books	Cartoons, Movies			Plays, “linear games”
2D	Adventure, “goto” books	PacMan, SimCity			Myst, Riven, Mazewar
2.5D				SimCity2K, Zaxxon	Doom
3D					Quake Flight Sims

FAQ's

- Isn't this a bit "vocational"?
- I've been assured by members of the industry that all they want is smart, well-rounded students
- Isn't this a fad?
 - Maybe, but this fad is about 30 years old
- What about capstone courses?
 - They're a great complement - a touchstone course should draw students in earlier

More FAQ's

- Won't this only attract boys?
 - It's true that games have a gender problem
 - My hope is that drawing more women into CS & games will break that cycle, and result in better games!

References, Resources

- Books
 - *Game Coding Complete*, Mike McShaffry
 - *Rules of Play: Game Design Fundamentals*, Salen & Zimmerman
 - *Physics for Game Developers*, David Bourg
 - *Developing Games in Java*, David Brackeen
- Web sites
 - www.gamasutra.com
 - ludology.org
 - www.mecodegoodsomeday.com/games

Languages, Compilers and Interpreters

- Game applications are written *in* a language
 - Language choice should depend on libraries and abstractions, not absolute performance
- Many games use embedded languages for high-level scripting / level design